

**The Standard**

ESTABLISHED 1874

An Independent Newspaper, published every evening except Sunday, without a muzzle or a club.

WHERE THE STANDARD CAN BE FOUND FOR SALE.

Kemp News Agency, Los Angeles, California.  
 Modillon News Stand, Salt Lake City, Utah.  
 Eddy Drug Store, Brigham City, Utah.  
 Polansky News Stand, Salt Lake City, Utah.  
 Beck News Co., San Francisco, Cal.  
 Golden Gate News Co., San Francisco, Cal.  
 United News Co., San Francisco, Cal.  
 Child's News Agency, San Diego, Cal.  
 N. Wheatley, San Francisco, Cal.

**THE NEW SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS.**

The writer has had the pleasure of meeting John Girdler, the new superintendent of schools, who is from La Grande, Oregon. He impresses one as a clean, bright, vigilant, scholarly young man, with full knowledge of the fact that he has a work to perform calling for all the ability and energy of his mind and body.

Mr. Girdler comes well recommended. Any man of respectability can secure recommendations, but the gentleman has more than written testimonials—he has the love and esteem of an entire community.

We are informed that when the superintendent went to La Grande, he had much the same task as now confronts him in Ogden. The people were divided on school affairs, there was discord and distrust. Out of those elements of dissension he brought harmony and confidence. If he can do the same thing in Ogden, his stay with us will be regarded as a blessing.

There was some thought of elevating a local man to the high position of superintendent, but members of the board desired to get away from all factional differences, and so they brought in this stranger after two members of the board, at their own expense, had proceeded to La Grande and, going among the people, had inquired as to the record of the man. They questioned Jew and Gentile, Mormon and non-Mormon and the invariable reply was most laudatory. La Grande, as with one voice, expressed regret at his going and asked to have him back, if Ogden failed to appreciate his high qualities of mind and soul. That is the kind of a testimonial which counts and must be won by intrinsic worth; that is the kind of a testimonial to fill the people of Ogden with faith and bid them hope for a happy solution of a very unfortunate condition.

**AN EXCELLENT SECRET SERVICE.**

England's secret service, or spy system, is entitled to be classed with that of Germany. It is now disclosed that the British government had knowledge of an impending Irish uprising three days before the Dublin outbreak, and was about to begin vigorous suppressive measures when the rebellion was prematurely launched.

The British knew of the German plans to aid the rebellion by the landing of arms from submarines and the making of an air attack.

Since the opening of the war, the British secret service in the United States has been the means of upsetting more than one bomb plot and innumerable dynamite conspiracies.

**PIONEER DAY THIS YEAR.**

A few years ago Ogden celebrated Pioneer Day with a parade which attracted widespread attention and proved a most pleasing and instructive object lesson. At that time Apostle D. O. McKay was at the head of the enterprising and patriotic men and women who made possible the event. Last night the Daughters of the Pioneers called a meeting at the City Hall, attended by many of the most prominent men of Ogden, for the purpose of formulating plans for a similar observance of the day which is to Utah the greatest date in its history.

Many of us would welcome a repetition of the parade of 1912 when ox teams, handcars and stage coach brought back the days of western life antedating the coming of the railroad. The pageant might well present pioneer times coupled with the progress of today.

There are thousands of children in our communities who have never seen an ox team or a "prairie schooner." They have little or no conception of the struggle and privation which laid the foundation on which the many happy homes in this state have been built. To broaden their vision and educate them to a better appreciation

**HERO WINS TROPHY IN ST. ELOI BATTLE**

A British soldier of the "Fighting Fifth" on his way back from the trenches after the battle of St. Eloi, a point south of Ypres. On his steel helmet he has attached a German eagle that he captured in the fight.

of what the pioneers did for them, should be one of the inspiring aims of this great pioneer celebration.

The proper observance of the day should be an annual event, and gradually the Daughters of the Pioneers should evolve an historical pageant, depicting the unfolding of the west, capable of drawing to this city on each July 24th, the people of not only Utah, but the whole Intermountain country.

**WHAT A NEWSPAPER SHOULD BE.**

In his address before the editors of the Associated Ohio Dailies, Joseph S. Myers, manager of the Pittsburgh Post and Sun, presented four factors working for the improvement of newspapers:

First—Independence of policy. For some years the trend has been away from the party organ, and, although some newspapers have, by mistaking flattery for independence, gone to the extreme of neutrality, which may be cowardly rather than discreet, the undoubted tendency is toward freedom and fearlessness. The best newspapers no longer print ex parte news, but present both sides, so that it is not as necessary as it once was for a reader to buy more than one paper to be well informed.

Second—Active participation in community affairs. If there is one thing more than another that characterizes the twentieth century newspaper it is social, economic, political and educational activity. The newspaper of today is not only criticizing, but it is constructing and uplifting. It promotes plans for civic improvement; it suggests and puts through reforms that touch closely the economic and political welfare of a community; it is educative and informative, not only as to the current and ephemeral things, but as to the real, vital issues of life.

Third—Clean news. It is not so many years since newspapers acted on the principle that anything that happened was news and therefore should be printed. Now the principle is to print the news that is fit.

Fourth—Justice and fair play. It is no longer beneath the editorial dignity to make public admission of error without the pressure of threats. The greatest error of all is the implied claim on the part of the newspaper to infallibility.

No one of the four virtues is more important than that of independence. No paper can be of great public service after it has become what is known as a party organ, because too often the party leadership is disposed to stray from the straight and narrow path and must be held in check by fear of publicity.

**New bill at The Ogden. Jane Grey in "Waifs" and "Fatty" Arbuckle in "His Wife's Mistake."**

**BEHIND THE STOVE.**

Put clean clothes in mop stick, have a pail of hot suds, put in one tablespoon ammonia, dip in mop, let drain a little, and wash up and down, and across, rinse with cold water, when cleaning woodwork or tiles behind the stove. This saves stopping and work can be done in half the usual time. Behind the stove and bath tub can be reached easily.

**NOT THAT KIND.**

"I see in California the law will not allow the killing of bats because they destroy the bugs."

**APPROPOS OF SHERMAN.**

Smith—Life must be terrible living in these days in the trenches.

Jones—The trenches haven't got anything on these house-cleaning times.

Read the Classified Ads. Read the Classified Ads.

**PRESBYTERIANS IN CONFERENCE**

Assembly Begins 128th Annual Session in Atlantic City, New Jersey.

Atlantic City, N. J., May 18.—The 128th annual convention of the general assembly of the Presbyterian church opened here today. Feeling engendered over efforts to elect another moderator from the east put spirit into the convention at the start. In his annual sermon Moderator Stevenson declared that the conflict in Europe was a direct challenge to the church that could not be overlooked, asserting it meant either a triumphant revival of faith or a blighting invasion of unbelief. He announced that the high water mark in benevolence additions to the church and faith had been reached by the Presbyterian churches of America during the last year.

Dr. Stevenson took a thrust at efforts of a few commissions and boards to interrupt the general forward program of the assembly. The sermon and communion completed the morning session. There are twenty-eight candidates in the field for permanent clerk of the assembly.

Atlantic City, N. J., May 18.—Interest in the first day's sessions of the Presbyterian assembly, which began its 128th annual meeting here today, centered in the election of a moderator to succeed the Rev. J. Ross Stevenson, president of Princeton Theological Seminary. Leaders among the 2000 delegates predicted that the assembly would set a precedent by selecting the Rev. W. L. McEwan of Pittsburgh. It is customary to alternate between the east and west in filling the highest office in the gift of the church. Other candidates prominently mentioned include Rev. Dr. John A. Marquis, Cedar Rapids, Ia., and Rev. Dr. Hugh A. Walker, Los Angeles. A successor to the late Dr. Noble of San Francisco, the permanent clerk was also to be chosen at today's sessions.

The gathering was considered one of the most important in the history of the church. Among the matters to be considered are an overture from the Cincinnati Presbytery for the expulsion of the New York Presbytery on charges of ordaining to the ministry men who disclaim many of the essential beliefs of the church, and the proposed consolidation of the college board and the Board of Education.

The executive commission of the alliance of the Reformed Churches throughout the world in a report submitted today said:

**Christianity Has Not Failed.** "Instead of showing the failure of Christianity, the European war has revealed the strength of Christianity, for Christianity has been the only bond that has not snapped because of this war. Out of the present conditions in Europe three facts are emerging that bear on the religious situation. The first is that religion over there has become largely philanthropy. The people have passed from faith to works. All the countries are full of charitable efforts to relieve poverty and suffering.

"The second peculiarity is Evangelization. The 24,000,000 men of the different armies afford a grand opportunity for the spread of the gospel. The 2,000,000 prisoners in Germany, most of whom are Russians, open a great field for the Evangelization of Russia."

**Divorce Evil in America.** The divorce evil in America receives considerable attention by the special committee on Christian life and work which points out that the estimated average of divorces has reached the alarming ratio of about one to every twelve marriages "a showing that is worse than that of any other civilized nation."

The same committee discusses the use of the Bible in the public schools and the church is urged to work toward creating a public sentiment that will favor and even demand such a course.

**Observance of the Sabbath.** In discussing the observance of the Sabbath another committee submits a lengthy report covering many phases of the problem and deplores among other things that "in our national capital there are social functions of every description on the Lord's day."

Modern inventions such as the automobile and motion pictures are cited as adding a tremendous influence to the combination of powers already at work to destroy the old fashioned Sabbath. Resolutions are proposed in protest against the operation of moving picture theatres on Sunday and also against the use of public school buildings on that day. The faculties of colleges and seminaries, it is proposed, should also be urged to omit recitations on Monday mornings so as to leave the Sabbath free from the felt necessity of some of the students to prepare their lessons on that day. Another resolution condemns the Sunday newspapers and points out that Canada, even in war time, has found that the Sunday paper is not a necessity.

The report on church co-operation and union favors the continuance of the negotiations for the union of all the churches of the Presbyterian household in the United States and also conferences with the Church of the Disciples of Christ with a view to closer relations.

**WHY DO WOMEN TAKE UP NEEDLEWORK FOR A LIVING?**

Why do women who suddenly find themselves, untrained, thrown on their own resources, take up the doing of fine sewing and embroidery at home as a hopeful means of supporting themselves and, sometimes, their families?

About three out of every four untrained women choose needlework as a possible, a probable means of earning money.

Yet needlework is one of the most poorly paid sorts of work. The competition which the home worker has to meet is tremendous, and the pay is relatively small.

For one thing, most women do embroidery and fine needlework in their spare moments, often as a pastime. Look at the porch of any hotel, even in these days of dancing, card play-

OGDEN'S Greatest

**CHAUTAUQUA**

OGDEN'S Greatest

OPENS Sunday Eve., JUNE 11  
CONTINUES ONE WEEK

**Lecturers**

Charles Zeublin  
 Dr. W. A. Hunsberger  
 Sylvester A. Long  
 Robert P. Miles  
 Judge Wanamaker  
 Robert P. Miles  
 Lou J. Beauchamp  
 Dr. Sutcliffe

**Entertainers**

Riner Sisters  
 Wood Briggs  
 Comus Players  
 Mawson Pictures

**Music**

New York Marine Band  
 International Operatic Company  
 Alexander von Skibinsky and Company  
 Sequoia Male Quartet  
 Kaffir Boy Choir

**Seven Days of Educational Entertainment**

Ogden's Chautauqua presents this year a victory of program construction. A series of lectures, entertainments and concerts that stands out as the greatest ever brought to the west—but the prices are the same as in previous years.

SEASON TICKETS—Adults \$2.50, High School Students \$1.50, Children \$1.00

ing and athletics, and you can prove this statement.

For another thing, the home needleworker has convent work to compete with. There are few American women who can do such exquisite work as the convent embroidery which can be bought from our importers. And convent labor is never paid on a wage scale at all in keeping with conditions outside the convent. So convent embroidery, even with all the expenses of importation added to its original price, practically fills the high-class embroidery market.

Then there is the hand embroidery done by the factory system. Like all factory work this is so systematized that it can be done far more rapidly than the home worker can do it. One worker does nothing, say, but French knots, another does stems, and so on, and each one is an expert at her particular kind of work. Of course, work done in this way can be sold at a lower price than that done by one individual in her own home.

One reason why every woman in need—almost every one—turns to needlework as a means of earning her living is that almost every woman knows how to sew and embroider. Sewing is not taught as thoroughly and conscientiously as it was taught to our grandmothers. And most young girls nowadays don't spend hours over an embroidery frame. But still sewing is a natural occupation and recreation of womanhood, and in spite of professional careers and higher education and athletic interests, women will pursue it.

Another reason why women turn to needlework is that it is doing it truly ladylike.

Women who would hesitate to battle with the man's world of work for eight hours a day for a substantial wage do not hesitate to ply the needle for 10 to 12 hours a day at a pittance.

Of course, it is necessary for many self-supporting women to work at home, even among those who would be willing, if circumstances permitted, to mingle with the world at large. But it is not necessary for these women to busy themselves with needlework.

Why don't more women take up fine laundry work?

To be sure, laundry work is not so ladylike as needlework. At least we have been taught to think it is not. But laundry work is far pleasanter than needlework of the kind that keeps one working early and late at low wage.

Anyone who has lived in a small apartment or hotel in a large city knows just how difficult it is to get one's laundry properly done. There are no accommodations in these tiny apartments for the laundress who comes in by the day. Laundry sent home to laundresses of the usual type is often dried in badly ventilated living rooms. The steam laundries, some of them, use bleaches that fairly eat the fabric of the clothes.

All this work is well paid work, too. Think of the size of a month's bill at the steam laundry for a family of two or three women! It is a sum to make any woman in need of money jealous.

It is not the size of the bills that most persons object to. It is the poor quality of the work done, and the wear and tear on the clothes.

Now, if a woman of sense and intelligence were to go to work as a laundress she could truly reap a big reward.

To begin with, she would use pure soap, plenty of hot water and no bleach—save, perhaps, a little household ammonia or borax. Sunshine and soap and water should be depended on for the rest.

Any home kitchen or laundry contains the equipment for home laundry work. Tubs, an ironing board, irons, that is all that is needed to begin with. Some good sized, lightweight pasteboard boxes would be a good investment. Laundry could be collected and sent home in these. And before long some of the labor-saving devices—electric irons, a washing machine, even a mangle, might be added to the equipment.

It is necessary, too, to have some well aired place to dry the clothes. In an apartment there is the roof, and nowhere could there be better air and brighter sunshine than there. And even with the small separate house there is usually a bit of court yard or garden where clothes can be dried and aired.

System and sanitary methods must be employed to make the work pay.

As for the sanitary measures, all clothes that can possibly be boiled should be boiled. Not long, but just for a few moments, for boiling makes white clothes yellow. It long continued. And each customer's clothes should be kept by themselves, and not washed with the clothes of anybody else. If the customers can trust their laundress to take all possible precautions to make the clothes really clean, they will gain the sort of confidence that means added work.

Another thing, the work should be done, if possible, in a room kept for that purpose—at all events, in a room spotlessly clean and well aired.

As for the system, washing should be done only on certain days, ironing on others. And clothes should be called for and delivered at a certain day for each customer.

There are, of course, many other kinds of home industry that the woman who is not trained for anything else can do. But laundry work is one wherein there is a big and waiting field. And the women who would go about it in the right way could soon employ regular laundresses for washing and some of the ironing, and a boy to collect and deliver the work.

"Graft," 13th and 14th episodes, at the Lyceum today. Open 11 a. m.

**HE WOULDN'T BUT**

At the last term of the court of common pleas of Upper Sandusky, O., there happened to be upon the docket a case of "Bump against Baker." When Judge Beer reached this case upon the first call, there was no answer, and the judge called out to the attorney for the plaintiff:

"Mr. Jones, 'Bump against Baker.'" Mr. Jones, who had not been paying strict attention and evidently not comprehending the situation, looked up and said:

"Bump against him yourself, judge."—Akron Journal.

## No Living Person Should Miss The Golden Eagle Going Out of Business Sale

24 More Days and The Golden Eagle will be a thing of the past

Are you alive to opportunities? Do you value the purchasing power of your money? Are you quick to act when you know you are RIGHT?—Here's the opportunity. We must vacate the place June 15th, so come to this sale where your dollar will do the work of \$2.00 and \$3.00.

We know that every man and young man who needs and can use any of our merchandise to advantage will attend this sale, because never in all our merchantile experience have we seen such new, stylish, seasonable goods offered at such remarkably low prices.

## Extra Special for Friday and Saturday

75 Young Men's Suits, sizes from 30 to 34; regular \$10.00, \$12.50, at.....\$1.95

Hannah Shoes, \$4.00 grade, at sale price.....\$2.75

Panama Hats, \$4.50, \$5.00, \$6.00 values, Going Out of Business sale price.....\$2.95

Arrow Shirts, regular \$1.50, \$1.75 and \$2.00, at.....98c

Monarch Shirts, \$1.25 values at.....83c

Elgin Shirts, \$1.50 to \$2.00 values, Going Out of Business Sale.....90c

One lot of Men's Hats, sold at \$2.00, \$2.50 and \$3.00, at sale price.....\$1.00

These are only a beginning—Hundreds of like bargains in Spring Suits, Neckwear, Underwear, Suit Cases—Everything must go regardless of price.

Come tomorrow, bring your friends to The Golden Eagle Going Out of Business Sale, where your dollar will do the work of \$2.00 and \$3.00 on Clothing, Hats and Furnishing Goods.

## The Golden Eagle Going Out of Business Sale

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